from the permit premises unless specifically authorized by the terms of their permit, or permission is obtained from the appropriate ATF officer, except that:

- (1) Products made through the use of tax-free alcohol which contain no alcohol may be removed to other premises for the sole purpose of further research; or
- (2) Under the provisions of §§ 22.105 and 22.106, clinics operated for charity and not for profit may compound bona fide medicines with tax-free alcohol, and dispense the medicine from the premises for use by its patients outside of the clinic, if the furnishing of the medicine is not conditioned upon payment.
- (d) Liability for tax. Permittees who use tax-free alcohol in any manner prohibited by this section become liable for the tax on the alcohol. Any permittee who sells tax-free alcohol also becomes liable for special (occupational) tax as a liquor dealer.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1314, as amended, 1343, as amended, 1362, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5001, 5121, 5214))

§ 22.103 States and the District of Columbia.

Except as otherwise provided in this section, tax-free alcohol withdrawn by a State or political subdivision of a State, or the District of Columbia shall be used solely for mechanical and scientific purposes, and except on approval of the appropriate ATF officer, the use of tax-free alcohol or the use of any resulting product will be confined to the premises under the control of the State or political subdivision of a State, or the District of Columbia. Tax-free alcohol withdrawn for use in hospitals, clinics, and other establishments specified in §§ 22.104 through 22.108, operated by a State, political subdivision of a State, or the District of Columbia, shall be used in the manner prescribed for those establishments.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1362, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5214))

§ 22.104 Educational organizations, colleges of learning, and scientific universities.

- (a) Educational organizations. Educational organizations authorized to withdraw and use tax-free alcohol under §22.101 are those organizations which normally maintain a regular faculty and curriculum and which normally have a regularly enrolled body of students in attendance at the place where their educational activities are regularly carried on and which are exempt from Federal income tax under 26 U.S.C. 501(a).
- (b) Colleges of learning. Colleges of learning, for the purposes of this subpart, have a recognized curriculum and confer degrees after specified periods of attendance at classes or research work.
- (c) Scientific universities. Scientific universities include any university incorporated or organized under any Federal or State law which provides training in the sciences.
- (d) Uses. Tax-free alcohol withdrawn by educational organizations, scientific universities, and colleges of learning shall be used only for scientific, medicinal, and mechanical purposes. Use of tax-free alcohol and resulting products are limited by the provisions of §22.102.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1362, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5214))

§ 22.105 Hospitals, blood banks, and sanitariums.

- (a) Tax-free alcohol withdrawn for use by hospitals, blood banks, and sanitariums shall be used exclusively for medicinal, mechanical (analysis or test) and scientific purposes and in the treatment of patients. The use of taxfree alcohol and of products resulting from the use of tax-free alcohol shall be confined to the permit premises, except as provided in this section and §22.102. Medicines compounded with tax-free alcohol on the premises of a hospital or sanitarium, for use of patients on the premises, may not be sold, but a separate charge may be made for the medicine.
- (b) A hospital, operating a clinic on premises, may withdraw tax-free alcohol for use in the clinic, if the clinic is operated for charity and not for profit.